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Mortality of the town of Regla for the week ended October 14, 1897.—Yellow fever, 16; typhoid fever, 3; pernicious fever, 2; malarial fever, 15; dysentery, 19; enteritis, 18; tuberculosis, 2; deaths from all causes, 101.

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 9, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of informing you that there were 48 deaths for the week ended October 9. Of these, 8 were from yellow fever, 2 from tuberculosis, 1 from remittent, and 2 from pernicious fevers, 2 from dysentery, 5 from enteritis, 1 from typhoid fever, the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

The decrease of the mortality is owing partly to the absence of troops, of which only a small contingent has been left in the town. Among civilians the general health has greatly improved and the death rate has decreased. Malarial fevers predominate at present. Dysentery has almost disappeared.

Respectfully,

DR. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAMAICA.

Yellow fever in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, *October 6, 1897.*

* * * After much labor and effort I have at last arrived at a fairly accurate knowledge of the disease. It is not yet concrete, because I have not yet received the report from the military authorities; but I hesitate to delay this report longer. The obtainment of this information has been slow as well as difficult, but I have taken the precaution, in the meantime, to keep the quarantine officials at home advised by means of my sanitary reports and bills of health, on which the facts have been duly noted.

I inclose copies of my notes made on all my bills of health at different dates.

I have now a tabulated statement of the cases and deaths as far as I am informed. The first cases were those of two sailors who landed in the island and were admitted into public hospital in Kingston on the 10th and 13th days of July, respectively, one of them dying on the 18th. No more cases occurred until the 4th day of August, when one Berger, living on the South Camp road, was taken ill, dying on the 9th. On the 11th, one Jonathan Green, living in Barry street, was admitted to the hospital. On the 12th, the owner of the house in which Berger lived was taken ill, subsequently recovering. On the 13th, Berger's nurse was admitted to the public hospital with the disease and recovered. On the 12th, another man, named Shaw, was taken, being admitted to the hospital on the 16th and dying on the 18th. On the 14th of August, Professor Humphries was taken ill in Port Antonio. At the same time the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie and his wife, who had been intimately associated with Professor Humphries and who were then in Kingston, were taken ill. They resided in Musgrave avenue. Mr. Abercrombie died, but his wife recovered. The next cases followed in the course of ten days, being those of Mr. Durie, a young reporter on a newspaper, and of Mr. Byer and Miss Farquharson.